

**Amendment to the Claims:**

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously presented) A method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product comprising:
  - providing an immature T lymphocyte transfected with the foreign DNA;
  - introducing the immature T lymphocyte into thymus.
2. (Previously presented) The method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 1, comprising:
  - providing an immature T lymphocyte transfected with the foreign DNA;
  - introducing the immature T lymphocyte into thymus and subsequently expressing said foreign DNA in thymus organ.
3. (Previously presented) The method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 1, wherein the foreign DNA comprises at least a gene encoding a substance causing allergic diseases or a substance causing auto-immune diseases.
4. (Previously presented) The method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 1, wherein the foreign DNA comprises at least a gene encoding a peptide used for therapeutic medicament.

5. (Previously presented) The method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 1, wherein the foreign DNA comprises at least a gene and a vector.
6. (Previously presented) The method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 5, wherein the vector is a viral vector for transferring a foreign gene.
7. (Previously presented) The method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 6, wherein the viral vector is a vector derived from retrovirus, adenovirus, or lentivirus.
8. (Currently amended) A method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect in gene therapy comprising:  
    providing an immature T lymphocyte transfected with the foreign gene DNA; and  
    introducing the immature T lymphocyte into a thymus.
9. (Currently amended) A method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect and avoiding immune response caused by a foreign DNA and/or its expression product in gene therapy, comprising:  
    providing an immature T lymphocyte transfected with the a foreign gene; and  
    introducing the immature T lymphocyte into thymus and subsequently expressing said foreign gene in thymus organ.
10. (Previously presented) The method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect in gene therapy according to Claim 8, wherein the foreign DNA comprises at least a gene and a vector.
11. (Previously presented) The method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect in gene therapy

according to Claim 10 wherein the vector is a viral vector for transferring a foreign gene.

12. (Previously presented) The method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect in gene therapy according to Claim 11 wherein the viral vector is a vector derived from retrovirus, adenovirus, or lentivirus.

13. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product characterized in that the foreign DNA is transferred into thymus mediated by fetal T lymphocytes.

14. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 13, characterized in that a foreign-DNA-transferred fetal T lymphocyte is introduced into thymus and said foreign DNA is expressed in thymus organ.

15. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 13, characterized in that the foreign DNA is DNA which at least comprises a vector.

16. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 15 characterized in that the vector is a viral vector for transferring a foreign gene.

17. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 16 characterized in that the viral vector is a vector derived from retrovirus, adenovirus, or lentivirus.

Applicants: Yousuke TAKAHAMA et al.  
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18. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 13, characterized in that the non-human animal belongs to rodents.
19. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 18 characterized in that the non-human animal which belongs to rodents is a mouse.